

# PRESIDENT BRAVELY SUSTAINS AWFUL ORDEAL.

Doctors and Cabinet Officials Given Hope by the Patient's Condition.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—"Every thing looks encouraging and very favorable for Mr. McKinley's recovery. I only hope and pray for his speedy return to health," said Dr. P. M. Rixey this forenoon. "Mr. McKinley passed a very comfortable night and morning. The people of the nation and the world have every reason to believe that the assassin's bullets will not deprive this country of another noble Executive."

The police are taking every precaution to keep the street in front of Mr. Milburn's home clear of all traffic. No vehicles are allowed to pass by, and only those with whom Mr. Milburn is acquainted are allowed to approach within fifty feet of the house.

The temper of the people here has subsided somewhat, and, while the Sixty-fifth Regiment is under waiting orders, the impression is that Czolgosz will not be the victim of any mob violence.

Mrs. McKinley is bearing up with remarkable fortitude and is the most

hopeful one in the Milburn mansion.

There is good reason to believe that Czolgosz was only a tool in the hands of a band of Anarchists. The police to-day are searching for a woman whose description is meagre. She is said to be about thirty-five years old, has dark complexion, hair and eyes, and was dressed in a white skirt, large black hat and black waist.

Some of the exposition guards say she rushed up from the west esplanade to Patrolman Griffin, who was stationed at the east entrance of the Temple of Music, and exclaimed: "I thought I heard a shrill whistle. Was there an answer to it?"

Little attention was paid to the woman at the time, when everything was in a turmoil of excitement.

Senator Mark Hanna remained nearly all night at Mr. Milburn's residence. When he was assured that there was no immediate danger of the President's collapse he left and spent the remainder of the night at the residence of Henry Hamilton, a few blocks away, in Delaware avenue.

## ONLY FEAR NOW IS OF BLOOD POISON.

President's Physicians Are Anxiously Watching to Detect the First Symptom.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The fear of the President's physicians is that septic poisoning will set in and it is for the first symptoms of blood poisoning that they are now watching.

The bullet lodged in the muscles of the back and the physicians have decided that for the present it is of secondary importance.

The bullet took a downward course, but neither the intestines nor the kidneys were injured. Of this the physicians are confident.

If inflammation should appear in the neighborhood of the place where the bullet is believed to have lodged the Roentgen ray will be used to locate the bullet, and the doctors do not think there would be difficulty in extracting it. The rapidity of the President's pulse does not unduly alarm the physicians. Dr. Rixey says that the President has

always had a somewhat erratic pulse, and its sudden rise this forenoon was not unexpected. The President is conscious and is calm and collected, although somewhat drowsy from the effects of the ether administered to him yesterday.

Two of the physicians and two trained nurses are with the President constantly. All others were excluded from the sick chamber this forenoon, as it was found that the distinguished patient could not be restrained from speaking to those who entered the room. Quiet and absolute freedom from the least excitement are considered extremely essential.

Even Mrs. McKinley has not seen him to-day. She was in the sick room last night after the President had recovered from the effects of the operation. She displayed wonderful pluck and nerve and is bearing up bravely. It is probable that she will see the President later in the day.

## MRS. M'KINLEY AT THE BEDSIDE.

"We Must Bear Up," Said the President, as He Held Her Hand.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—Toward noon Mrs. McKinley entered the sick room. The President had asked to see her.

Both bore up bravely, Mrs. McKinley displaying quite as much fortitude as the President.

She seated herself beside the President's bed and took his hand. They said little. In each other's eyes they seemed to read what each would say.

The President said quietly: "We must bear up. It will be better for both."

There were tears in her eyes as Mrs. McKinley bowed her head in assent. Soon afterward Dr. Rixey led her gently from the room.

His Family Near.

The members of the immediate family of the President, who are at the Milburn residence, are the President's sisters, Mrs. Duncan and Miss McKinley; Miss Duncan, the President's niece, the Misses Barber, and their brother, Assistant Paymaster John Barber.

It is probable that most of the relatives will return home shortly if the President's condition improves, as the physicians desire the house to be as quiet as possible. Only Mrs. McKinley, the actual attendants and Dr. Rixey and Secretary Cortelyou will remain.

Postmaster-General Smith, who left

the residence this afternoon, appeared very much encouraged at the outlook for the President's recovery. He said that the great danger was of blood poisoning or peritonitis. The bullet, the physicians declared, was now a minor factor.

Members of Cabinet.  
None of the members of the Cabinet who are here were permitted to see the President. As soon as all arrive who are coming, a Cabinet meeting will be held. Secretary Hay was heard from shortly before noon, but did not indicate in his message whether he would come.

Gen. Brooke, commander of the Division of the East, arrived from Governor's Island this morning and personally directed the arrangements about patrolling the streets adjoining the residence. The battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry, from Fort Porter, is under command of Major Mann.

"We Can Only Trust in God."

When Secretary Gage left the Milburn residence this afternoon he was asked whether the news from the sick room was still encouraging, he replied with a nod of his head and added:

"We can only trust in God." Secretary Gage was deeply moved.

## DO NOT BELIEVE THERE WAS PLOT.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Secret Service officials here think that the attempted assassination of the President was the act of one man, and that he was not chosen or encouraged by any specific organization of anarchists. It is not believed the attack resulted from an anarchistic plot. Investigations will be made to more fully determine this point, but nothing will be said as to methods employed in conducting these inquiries. The present search for accomplices will be directed from Buffalo.

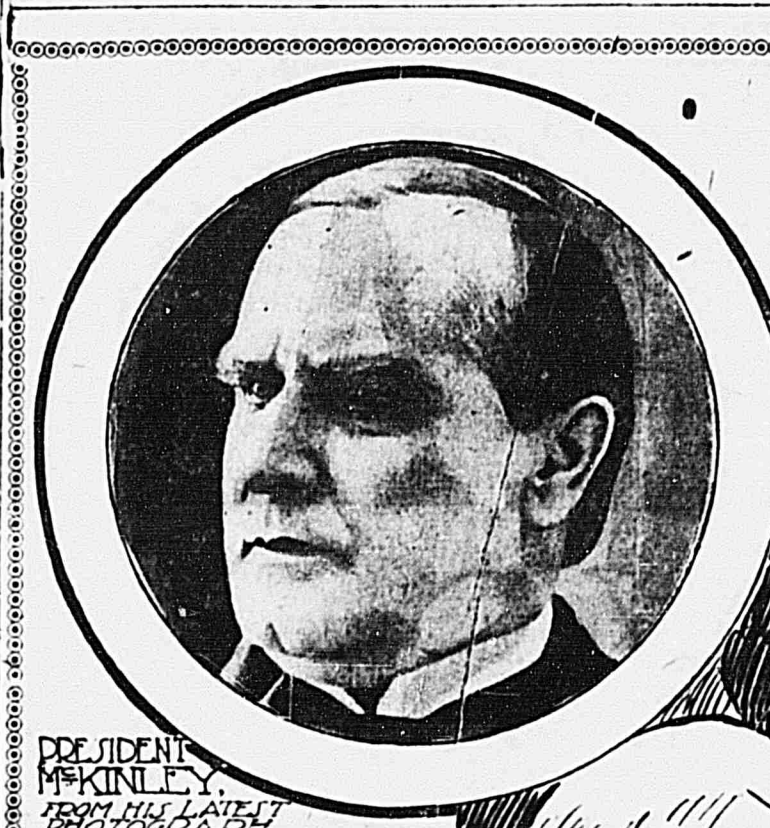
Headquarters of a Secret Service division are located in Rochester, with Chief Ireland in charge. Prior to the President's visit he was ordered to Buffalo and was near where the shots were fired. Gallagher, another Secret Service man, was sent from Chicago. These, with Foster, comprised the only repre-

sentatives of the regular Secret Service in Buffalo. The officials here did not anticipate any trouble with Anarchists in Buffalo. It was considered likely that disturbances might occur in Cleveland when the President visited the Grand Army encampment. There are many foreigners in Cleveland, which led to the belief that an unusually strict watch should be maintained. A number of Secret Service men were yesterday ordered to Cleveland for use during the President's visit.

## 3 CHILDREN NEARLY DROWN.

"They Fell Into Conservatory Pond in Central Park."

Elsie, Mary and Philip Baehse, aged eight, five and three respectively, while playing around the edge of the Conservatory pond, in Central Park, today fell in. Willing hands soon pulled them from the water and they were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in an ambulance, suffering from shock.



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY. PHOTOGRAPH BY THE APPEAL.

## SURGEONS HOPE FOR M'KINLEY.

Eminent Men Think the President Will Recover if Properly Treated.

All of the eminent surgeons of this city agree that there is hope of President McKinley's recovery. Dr. William T. Bull, whose success in surgical operations is world-wide, in discussing the case has this to say:

"The wound in the President's breast need not be taken into consideration, that in the stomach being the one which gives grave concern."

"The wound, which was really two wounds, for both walls of the stomach were pierced, was closed with sutures, and, although the subsequent course of the bullet was not discovered, it is very likely that recovery will take place, inasmuch as injury to no other abdominal organ was discovered. The favorable condition at the close of the operation, and the absence of any other injury at the time of operation, would lead one to take a very hopeful view of the outlook."

Dr. F. D. Weiss, who held a series of experiments in this city at the time

## DOCTORS ATTENDING THE PRESIDENT AT THE EXPOSITION HOSPITAL.

country, the probability of President McKinley's recovery is fair.

"I should say the statement credited to one of the attending physicians that the chances of recovery are about even is correct. None of the reports describes the character or calibre of the pistol, and that is a very important matter. The cartridge and amount of powder used are important factors."

"A pistol-shot wound of the character of this one is necessarily an infected wound, and no amount of antiseptic surgery can change the character of it. The wound in the President's breast need not be taken into consideration, that in the stomach being the one which gives grave concern."

## WHOLE WORLD MOURNS FOR STRICKEN PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—By noon the State Department was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of holding them in hand until the list was complete. These messages came from crowned heads, from foreign Ministers, from resident Ministers of foreign countries, from the United States, and from individuals of distinction. Some of them follow:

From the German Emperor:  
KÖNIGSBERG, Sept. 7.—The Emperor and I, horrified at the attempt planned against your husband, express our deepest sympathy, hoping that God may restore to health Mr. McKinley.  
VICTORIA I. R.

From President of France:  
RAMBOUILLET, Sept. 7.—With keen affliction I learn the news of the helmsman attempt of which Your Excellency has just been a victim. I take it to heart to join with the people of the United States in wishing the early recovery of Your Excellency, and I earnestly desire in this sorrowful juncture to renew to you the assurances of my sentiments of constant and cordial friendship.  
EMILE LOUBET.

From the British Charge d'Affaires:  
LONDON, Sept. 7.—King Edward has directed the British Charge d'Affaires at Washington to express His Majesty's deepest sympathy at this dastardly attempt, and to inquire after President McKinley's condition. This message has also been communicated to the United States Embassy here.

Lord Lansdowne sent a similar message to the United States Government in behalf of the British Government and King Edward has telegraphed a direct personal message to President McKinley.

Edison's Expert View.  
Dr. Cyrus Edison, who has for years made a special study of gunshot wounds and who is an authority on the subject, said:

"Such wounds, perforated wounds of the stomach, ten years ago, or even less, were almost certainly fatal; but in the past two or three years there has been such improvement in surgery that the mortality has been greatly reduced, and I should think that in the hands of such a surgeon as Dr. Roosevelt Parke, who is one of the best in the

## SHE KNELT IN STREET AND PRAYED FOR M'KINLEY.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—The scene at the one old residence on Delaware avenue, where the nation's Executive lies stricken perhaps unto death, is impressive in the extreme.

Far away ropes are stretched and the police guard every approach. Three companies of the Fourteenth Infantry from Fort Porter patrol the immediate square on which Mr. Milburn's residence is located.

In the stable in the rear of the residence telegraph instruments were clicking off bulletins this forenoon of the President's condition, while little groups of newspaper men stood about waiting eagerly for news from the sick room. The carriages which brought the mem-

bers of the Cabinet and other visitors were halted at the steps.

Outside the enclosure a pall seemed to hang over the city. Thousands of visitors, drawn by the magnet of their thoughts, went out to the Milburn residence instead of the Exposition, and stood at the steps with bared heads discussing in suppressed whispers the chances of the President's recovery. Many of them were allowed to pass the residence on the opposite side of Delaware avenue. They went by with moist and straining eyes. But the curbside of the residence were drawn and they caught no glimpse of the forms flitting about within the darkened house.

An elderly woman, dressed in deep mourning threw herself upon her knees opposite the entrance to the Milburn residence and with uplifted hands, offered up a silent but fervent prayer that the life of the President might be spared.

When asked, on his arrival in this city, how the Vice-President received the news, Barrett said:

"I shall never forget the demeanor of the Vice-President under the influence of this great shock. If the President should die, as we all hope he will not, this incident at Isle La Motte would be indeed historical."

How He Heard the News.

"When the Vice-President finished his public address, characterized with much good humor and informality, he walked from the tent where the gathering was held to the house of ex-Gov. Plisk, to rest before shaking hands with the large crowd outside. He was about changing his clothing when called to the telephone."

"As soon as he realized the meaning of the terrible news, a dazed expression followed by a look of unmistakable anguish, came to his strong face, and tears immediately filled his eyes. He was slowly laboring under deep emotion, and asked Senator Proctor, likewise keenly affected, to make the sad announcement to the waiting crowd outside."

"The Vice-President paced nervously, but not excitedly, up and down the room, passed a few appropriate remarks in conversation with the Vice-President, and then, as he was about to leave, he telegraphed to Buffalo, and quietly waited for more news."

"When shortly the second bulletin followed, saying that the President's wounds were not necessarily fatal and that he might recover, the Vice-President exclaimed with sincere feeling: 'That's good—it is good. May it be every bit true!'"

"Immediately he brushed aside those about him, hastened out on the veranda and made the reassuring announcement himself. As the larger part of the crowd had already, after hearing the first report, embarked on one of the many boats, the Vice-President, accompanied by Senator Proctor, returned to Burlington, he added with special emphasis: 'Tell me, tell me, tell me, so that they will all feel better!'"

"When the Vice-President returned to the route back to Burlington, he was all much impressed with the Vice-President's calmness, sincere sorrow and unselfishness."

"Although face to face with the significant possibility that he might receive word of the President's death, when the boat reached Burlington, he betrayed no excitement, but seemed enraptured in the one hope that the President would recover. Somebody in all kindness, but thoughtlessly, said to him: 'Tell me, tell me, tell me, so that they will all feel better!'"

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CROWD WATCHING THE BULLETIN.

## Expressions of Deep Sympathy from All Civilized Countries Crowd the Cables.

"The abhorrent crime was committed for mere wantonness."

The Evening News says: "That he may be spared is the prayer of every Englishman throughout the empire." And the paper mentions the curious resemblance in the circumstances surrounding the crime in Buffalo and those surrounding the murder of President Carnot, whose assassin climbed to his victim's carriage for the ostensible purpose of shaking hands.

The Echo emphasizes the personal traits of President McKinley as those an Englishman can dwell with unaffected appreciation.

## CROKER EXPRESSES HIS SORROW.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Richard Croker, John Fox, of the New York Democratic Club, and Andrew Freedman took the noon train for Liverpool to connect with the steamer Lucania.

Mr. Croker said he was very sorry about President McKinley, and he anxiously inquired for the latest news regarding the President's condition.

## FRANCE EXPRESSES DEEP REGRET.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Americans in Paris and the French people learned the news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley when they opened their newspapers at the breakfast table this morning. Hardly a person outside of newspaper circles heard the announcement yesterday evening, so the shock came this morning with full force.

Even the United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, was not aware that an attempt had been made on the President's life until morning. He retired early yesterday evening, being fatigued and not feeling well, so he was not disturbed, in the absence of an official despatch, which, even at the present hour, 1.35 P. M., has not arrived.

A French official despatch was sent to President Loubet, who is at Ram-

## GERMANY GRIEVES FOR PRESIDENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Baron von Richt-

hofen, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, when he received news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley called at the United States Embassy this morning to express his condolences.

A number of members of the Diplomatic Corps also called for the same purpose.

## ABNER M'KINLEY SPEEDING EAST.

OMAHA, Sept. 7.—Abner McKinley, the President's brother, accompanied by his family, is rushing through over the Burlington Railway on his way from the Colorado mountains to his brother's bedside at Buffalo. He left Denver last night at 10 o'clock, arrived in Omaha at 2 P. M. today and leaves at 4 P. M.

He will arrive in Chicago to-morrow at 7.30 A. M. He is traveling in private car attached to a regular train.

Should unfavorable news be received from Buffalo arrangements have been made to have it immediately detached and hastened forward as a special.

## WELLINGTON'S ODD ATTITUDE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—A morning newspaper here publishes an interview with United States Senator George L. Wellington, given in Cumberland, upon the receipt of the news of the attempt upon the life of President McKinley.

In which Senator Wellington is quoted as saying: "McKinley and I are enemies. I have nothing good to say about him, and under the circumstances do not care to say anything bad. I am indifferent to the whole matter."

## STORY TOLD BY BULLETINS.

1 A. M.—The President is free from pain and resting well. Temperature, 100.2; pulse, 120; respiration, 24.

3 A. M.—The President continues to rest easily. Temperature 101.0; pulse, 110; respiration, 24.

P. M. RIXEY, M. D. GEORGE H. CORTELYOU, Secretary to President.

6 A. M.—The President has passed a good night. Temperature, 102; pulse, 110; respiration, 24.

RIXEY, M. D. PARKE, M. D. GEORGE CORTELYOU, Secretary to President.

9.45 A. M.—The President passed a very comfortable night. No dangerous symptoms have developed. Temperature, 103; respiration, 24; pulse, 120.

RIXEY, M. D. PARKE, M. D. CORTELYOU, Secretary.

12.00 P. M.—The President's condition remains favorable. It may become necessary to use X rays to locate the missing bullet.

There is a strong suspicion that Knickerbocker may be implicated in the attempted assassination.

12.20 P. M.—Mrs. McKinley visited the President at his bedside. He said: "We must bear up. It will be better for us both." Unless blood-poisoning sets in the President will recover.

## HEBREWS PRAY FOR MARTYR

Rabbi in East Side Synagogue Dwell on the Shooting.

In all the east side synagogues to-day prayers were offered for the speedy recovery of the President. In many instances the rabbi mentioned the catastrophe in his address and dwelt on the life of Mr. McKinley.

## HOW ROOSEVELT HEARD NEWS.

Barrett Tells of Vice-President's Unselfish Consideration.

With Vice-President Roosevelt at Isle La Motte yesterday, were Winston Churchill, the author, and John Barrett, former Minister to Spain.

Mr. Barrett was with the Vice-President in the house of ex-Gov. Plisk when the former received the news of the attack on President McKinley and returned with him to Burlington with Senator Proctor, Congressman Foster and Mr. Churchill on board Dr. Webb's yacht Elfrida.

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